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now in press, will be withdrawn. The identity of *Dactylopius vastator* with *D. filamentosus* was lately discovered by Professor J. D. Tinsley, who is about to publish an article on the subject. *Euphoria longana*, the plant on which *Diaspis euphorie* was found, is properly a Nephelium.

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The Corpora allata of the Orthoptera. — Heymons describes (*Sitzber. Preuss. Akad. Wiss.*, 1899, Nr. 30) two small bodies, the corpora allata, lying immediately above the œsophagus in the head of *Bacillus rossii*. At first sight they appear as if they were a second pair of pharyngeal ganglia of the sympathetic system, as they lie immediately above the paired visceral nerves. Sections, however, show that, while they lie on these nerves, they are non-nervous in structure. They are vesicular in nature, composed of a single layer of columnar epithelium, the cavity of the vesicle being filled by a stratified chitine, apparently molted by the epithelium. In development these corpora arise as ectodermal ingrowths from the ventral surface, on the boundary between the mandibular and maxillary segments. From these ingrowths a pair of small cell masses, at first solid, bud off and gradually pass dorsally to the definitive position. Concerning the function of these structures, which have been seen in Hymenoptera and other forms by other students, Heymons has little definite to offer. Experiments by extirpation of the structures from living insects showed that they apparently are not organs of equilibration, while the absence of sensory hairs would seem to suggest that they are not sensory in structure. The absence of ducts and of concrements and excretory granules in the protoplasm would militate against a glandular nature. The suggestion is made that they were originally peripheral organs and that, with their migration to an internal position, they have lost their primitive significance.

Systematic Position of the Fleas. — Dr. Heymons, in a short paper (*Zool. Anz.*, Bd. XXII, p. 223), gives his opinions upon this mooted question. He claims that Kräpelin's views of the homologies of the mouth parts are erroneous, there existing in all stages a labrum, and a pair each of mandibles and maxillæ, the latter with palpi and a labium. The wounds produced by these animals are not caused by the upper lip, but by the mandibles which are worked by two protractors and two retractors. Anatomical structure goes to show that these forms are to be regarded as forming a distinct order (Siphonaptera), and that Puliciphora, often considered as an annectent form